

PURSUIT OF VILLA HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO A DEFINITE HALT IN NORTHERN MEXICO

PROGRESSIVE DELEGATION NAMED FOR CHICAGO

Captain John C. Greenway, of Warren, Heads Delegation of Six Representing Arizona in Chicago in June.

DELEGATION TO CHICAGO UNINSTRUCTED

Several Efforts Made to Endorse Roosevelt for President. All Are Defeated, However.

In a convention which, by the call, was limited to a discussion of national issues and to the election of delegates to the Progressive convention in Chicago, in June, the Progressives of Arizona, yesterday afternoon, met and concluded their business within several hours.

Harmony characterized the meeting of the followers of the big "Bull Moose." It was harmony, blended with a feeling some kind of a compromise would be effected at Chicago in June which would reunite the warring factions of Republicanism, and which under the most favorable circumstances would mean the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States.

Fifty delegates seated from the various counties in the state. Cochise county was represented in full, each of the thirty members of the delegation being credited with one half vote. Pima county sent six delegates, Maricopa nine, Yuma one and Graham one. The credentials committee had little difficulty in reaching an agreement and the work of the convention was commenced at once after the call was read.

In the absence of J. L. B. Alexander, chairman of the state central committee, David Benshimol, chairman of the county central committee, was elected chairman. Paul Perin, chairman of the Pima county central committee was elected secretary.

The first actual work of the convention was the election of delegates to the national convention. It was first proposed that this be done by ballot. This idea was given over, however in favor of nomination from the floor and election by acclamation.

Heading the delegation from Arizona, and first in nomination and election, was Captain John C. Greenway, of Warren.

Next, and in order of nomination and election, completing the list of regular delegates were: Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, Captain J. L. B. Alexander, Phoenix, J. G. Compton, Tucson, Thomas Marshall, Tucson, F. P. Moore, Cochise.

Alternates were then selected. Owing to the action of Harry B. Wilkinson of Phoenix in withdrawing in favor of Captain Alexander it was decided that the Phoenix attorney should be the first alternate to act in case either of the Maricopa county delegates did not go to Chicago.

The alternates selected are: Judge Baughin, Pinal, Captain Tuttle, Graham, T. M. Cureton, Cocconino, J. Brazelton, Santa Cruz, E. S. Clark Yavapai, and H. B. Wilkinson, Maricopa.

Indicative of the feeling of the rank and file of progressives and of their conciliatory attitude toward the Republican party was the action taken upon a proposed motion, which would have committed the Arizona delegation to support of Theodore Roosevelt, first, last and all the time at the national convention.

The leaders as well as the members of the convention opposed the motion. It was stated that they opposed it because it was not politic, at this time, to instruct the delegation to support any one man to the exclusion of every one else.

Along this line Captain Greenway stated that "The Progressives of the nation and I think of Arizona have taken the position that they will talk provided the Republicans meet them half way."

"We should be diplomatic and meet them in all fairness. We should make it easy for them to meet us instead of hard to make advances. What we want is a progressive nominee on the republican ticket for President."

Captain Greenway stated, in explanation of his remarks that there was a warm admirer of Colonel Roosevelt but he considered it would not be good politics, at this time, to take such action.

Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, and the national committeeman from Arizona (Continued on Page Five.)

SEARCH FOR CREW

EUREKA, Calif., April 8.—Searchers for possible survivors of the wreck of the gasoline schooner Magnolia, which was found floating bottom up off the mouth of the Klamath river early today report tonight they had not found a trace of Edward Johnson or his crew of four men. All are believed to have perished and the vessel is being towed back into this port which she left yesterday.

GALA FESTIVAL COMPLETES THE FINAL SESSION OF ELK MEETING

Visit to Shattuck Crystal Cave is Most Unique Form of Entertainment Ever Offered and Many Make Trip.

Characteristic of the widely recognized hospitality of Bisbee Elksdom, was the closing day of the State Reunion, Bisbee Lodge, No. 671, proved capable of entertaining on an even more extensive scale than had been anticipated, although all had appreciated that they were to witness a day overshadowing anything before attempted in Arizona Elksdom. Last night all the visitors talked of but one thing, the hospitality of Bisbee Elks and the generous cordiality of Bisbee and the entire Warren District.

Of course, the big feature was the reception in the Crystal Cave. But the whole day was a gala occasion and the entire Warren District was gay with the colors of Elksdom and cheer with the sincere cheer which cannot fail to prevail wherever the spirit of Elksdom is predominant. The dance, last night, at Vista Park, Warren, was the final triumph of three days of brilliant success. Hundreds of young people were at the park and from seventy-five to a hundred couples were dancing throughout the evening. Conditions were sufficiently summer-like to insure the comfort of all dancers and the music by the Copper Queen Band, naturally, was of the highest order.

The Cave Celebration. Probably no lodge in America has ever entertained its guests in such a novel manner as that adopted by the Bisbee Elks yesterday when they extended the true hospitality of Elksdom and the beautiful natural wonders of the Shattuck Crystal Cave. The statement that the reception to Elks and their ladies and guests was unique in the history of Elksdom does not savor of exaggeration.

While the exact number enjoying the exceptional opportunity of viewing one of the natural wonders of America cannot be given, it may fairly be said that, certainly, more than 1,000 members of Elksdom and their guests assembled in the wonderful Shattuck cave. Automobiles from all parts of the District were pressed into service, all local Elks contributing services of machine and driver and many visiting brothers donating the use of their cars. Indeed, in several instances cars had been shipped here for the sole purpose of transporting members and guests on this occasion.

Much more like a scene in some fairyland of fiction than a reality of nature was the effect of the crystal white cave, illuminated in the most impressive manner of modern electricity. Happy guests thronging every recess of the cave and the uniformed musicians contributed to an effect seldom realized in actual life. Copper Queen musicians furnished the best of the new musical numbers and there was a weird element in the echoing of the music through the subterranean passages.

L. C. Shattuck and Joe Walker were truly hospitable hosts to the thousand visitors and they overlooked no detail which might have added to the happiness of their guests. Mrs. La More supervised the activities attendant upon serving the bountiful lunch to the visitors, whose strenuous explorations had produced hearty appetites.

Many couples joined in the dance, both before and after lunch, and all the dancers will long remember the occasion as the most wonderful experience of their lives.

ICE JAM BREAKS. ST. PAUL, April 9.—With the breaking of an ice jam behind which was one million feet of logs at Elk River, thirty-five miles of here, a six foot wall of water was released which reached Minneapolis shortly after midnight. Four hundred persons were rescued from the flats in Minneapolis by the police.

APRIL 18 SET FOR VOTE ON BIG ARMY BILL

Senate Agrees That, With the Exception of Monday and Tuesday, Balance of Interim Goes to Measure.

CONFERENCE ACTION MAY SEE SURPRISES

Volunteer Plan, of the Senate, May Go in Trade for a Larger Standing Army in Peace Times.

SENATE: Met at 11 a. m.

Resumed debate on army reorganization bill.

HOUSE: Met at 11 a. m.

Rivers and harbors appropriation bill discussion continued.

Secretary Baker of the War department appeared before the military subcommittee.

SENATE: Agreement reached to vote Tuesday on free sugar repeal and April 18 on army bill.

Passed \$38,000,000 annual appropriation bill.

Recessed at 4:35 p. m. to 11 a. m.

HOUSE: Adjourned at 5:36 p. m. to 11 a. m.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—With the final vote on the army reorganization bill assured the Senate on April 18, there is still much speculation as to the probable form in which the great national preparedness measures will go to the joint conference committee of the senate and house.

The Senate agreed today to devote to the army bill all its sessions between now and April 18, with the exception of next Monday and Tuesday which were reserved for discussion of the free sugar repeal bill. The agreement contemplates final disposition of the army bill before adjournment April 18.

Some senators anticipate that a considerable increase will be made by the Senate over the committee's proposal to fix the peace strength of the standing army at 180,000 enlisted men. Both Republican and democratic members have declared on the floor that they would support amendment for a greater figure, some advocating as large a force as 300,000.

Senator Chamberlain originally proposed a peace strength of 220,000. The bill passed by the House provides for a peace strength of 140,000 and the struggle to come in the committee is expected to be sharply outlined.

The Senate's volunteer army proposal, retained in the bill by a close vote, is a miniature repetition of the abandoned continental army scheme.

With different elements to consider, many senators believe it is impossible that the volunteer plan can be traded off in conference for an increase over the House regular army figures, the authorization for citizen's training camps being retained by adopting the House provision in that connection.

None of the pending amendments was voted on.

Senator Lewis took the senate to task for the time it was devoting to consideration of the bill. Declaring the diplomatic situation was a precarious one and the Mexican situation "multiplies daily," Senator Lewis continued, "we cannot utter a doctrine and ignore its action."

The reference to Mexico drew from Senator Chamberlain and Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the statement that the army reorganization bill had no connection with the situation beyond the border.

"I would have the people in Mexico understand, said Senator Stone, 'that the movement to increase the power of the United States would have been just the same as if there had been no Mexican situation.'"

KENYON ON PREPAREDNESS. WASHINGTON, April 8.—Legislators who seek to cloak all sorts of proposals under a plea of preparedness were denounced in the Senate today by Senator Kenyon.

In a speech of opposition to the President to provide for a government owned fertilizer plant the senator read a letter from a former constituent urging for a post office and public building "round like a fort" and with ornamental turrets and peaks for lookouts, so that "when men are at the front fighting an invader,"

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DEMOCRATS CONGRATULATED.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Smoot congratulated Democrats upon the acceptance of the administration amendment for changing the counselor title, adding when the Republicans several years ago attempted to make the same change "the Democrats spent many nights trying to show the absurdity of it." The House has yet to pass upon the provision.

REPUBLICANS IN PREPARATIONS UPON COMPLETE UNITY OF PARTY

New York G. O. P. Convention Meets As Does Also the Hamilton Club in Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Responding to pleas that a crisis confronts both the Republican party and the country, and that the national situation ought to take precedence over factional disputes, the newly elected Republican state convention, at a meeting today to effect organization, has elected as chairman, Frederick C. Tanner of this city.

The results are regarded by the chairman's friends as adding strength to the movement favoring Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes of the presidency and toward, for Governor, Charles H. Whitman.

No candidate for president was mentioned either by speakers or in a resolution.

This memorial urged the nomination of a Tried Republican, in whose record and character the nation can rely as a guarantee for wise statesmanship in the management of foreign and domestic affairs.

Mr. Tanner later indicated that personally, he was opposed to Theodore Roosevelt, but he would not make known a preference between Justice Hughes and Mr. Root. "He must be a real Republican," the chairman said. "He must be a Republican, enrolled as a republican, who has been in the party for a number of years. I hope that only a Republican will be nominated."

"The political situation is unmatched in all our history. There is a marked desire for Republican restoration, for our industrial sake as when the American people turned hopefully to William McKinley in 1896, and there is an anxiety for our nationality not unlike that which brought out Abraham Lincoln in 1860."

"One is in the Republican party and that it has labored to the people's advancement and the national development, and we mean to hold the charter of Republicanism inviolate."

"We believe as cordially today, as ever in our history, in the great essential of Republican representative democracy and the helpful American policy of tariff protection and we can see therein more than the promise of party success."

Political whims will come and go, eminent personalities will ever have their influence, but nothing changes political principles in their great essentials. Some times they are obscured, but not for ever."

Asserting that the tariff would be the great issue of the coming campaign the speaker added:

"There will be more spectacular issues, there will be the patriotic appeal for preparedness, with Republicans pledged to an adequate program for national defense."

"One is tempted to criticize the administration in its foreign policy at a time of anxiety like the present day. I had rather present a united front to the world even at the sacrifice of some notions of my own, rather than convey the impression of a divided people."

CHICAGO, April 8.—Republican leaders from various sections of the country met tonight at the Appomattox club in the Hamilton club. Among the speakers were Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, named yesterday as temporary chairman of the Republican National convention, Senator L. V. Sherman, of Illinois, presidential candidate and former Senator E. J. Burton of New Jersey, were present. Senator Harding, responding to the toast "looking forward," extolled republicanism and predicted a speedy election.

Of the disruption of the party he said:

"It is useless to talk of 1912. I had rather forget it and let a nation weary enough by the democratic party, join us in four years of happiness. There is every assurance of the con-

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DENIAL MADE BY GERMANY OF SUSSEX BLAME

Admiralty Informs Associated Press That Investigation Shows No Submarines or War Ships Sunk Vessel.

INVESTIGATION OF DUTCH SHIP MADE

Washington Still Collecting Evidence. No Inference of What Will Be Done in the Case Has Been Made.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, April 8.—The German government is able to announce that no German submarine or warship was responsible for the explosion which damaged the British steamer Sussex. When Germany, on April 5, handed Ambassador Gerard an interim note replying to the inquiries of the United States government, regarding the Sussex and four other steamers, the matter of responsibility was still in doubt and the investigation was still proceeding. The German foreign office, realizing the anxiety of the United States over these cases transmitted an interim response declaring the readiness of the government, should the Sussex prove to have been destroyed by a torpedo contrary to the understanding with the United States to make all reparation, including the payment of compensation.

The Associated Press was authoritatively informed today that the investigation has been completed that all the craft which might possibly have been involved in an attack on the Sussex have reported and that from the reports of their commanders it is absolutely certain that the Sussex was not destroyed by a German torpedo and that Germany is in no wise responsible.

From the material at hand it will also be possible to reply to the American inquiry regarding the steamers Englishman, Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwindal and establish, according to the German contention, that no blame attaches to Germany.

WASHINGTON WORRIES. WASHINGTON, April 8.—Germany's disclaimer of responsibility for the destruction of the Channel steamer Sussex surrounds the position in the situation with further difficulties and may turn action, if any is taken, from the Sussex case itself to the accumulation of ships destroyed without warning since Germany gave assurances covering these submarines campaign.

Before the next step is taken, evidence intended to prove, legally that the Sussex was destroyed by a German submarine, will have to proceed further. Additional evidence in the form of affidavits and statements gathered by the American embassy in Paris is arriving on the steamer St. Paul due in New York tomorrow and will be in President Wilson's hands today.

The situation will be thoroughly discussed at Tuesday's cabinet meeting. The United States it was officially announced tonight, was being placed in the position a plaintiff in a court of law. Upon the evidence a decision will be reached and the United States will be eventually sure that upon firm ground before rendering one. The final decision will be rendered by President Wilson. It is likely that if drastic action is called for, Congress will be consulted.

All the evidence thus far obtained indicated that the Sussex was torpedoed. There are two weaknesses in the case of the United States at this time: one is that no American citizen saw the wake of the torpedo. The other is that, while American naval officers declare that the pieces of metal removed from the hull are parts of a German torpedo, there is, as far as known, no conclusive evidence at this time that the metal fragments actually were removed from the Sussex. Official reports regarding the announcement of the German government, as cable to the United States in press dispatches from Berlin, were lacking tonight. The press report was accepted as being true.

The news dispatches were laid before President Wilson upon his return from his trip down the Potomac.

A number of statements regarding the finding of the metal fragments a-

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FARMERS WOUNDED.

MONTGOMERY CITY, Mo., April 8.—George Lorton, 65 years old, and his son Walter, aged 25, farmers, were dangerously wounded late today in a revolver battle with R. L. Cowell, constable, and Henry Uiter, a deputy. The trouble started when the officers tried to take possession of the farm, where the Lortons were living.

WITHDRAWAL OF PUNITIVE FORCE HAS NOT BEEN CONTEMPLATED

Secretary Baker Makes Statement, Declaring That When Bandits Are Captured or Disbursed Troops will Stop.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Baker, informally denying today that immediate withdrawal from Mexico of the American expeditionary forces was contemplated, indicated that the War Department had information that the United States troops were close upon Villa's trail and that the expedition might soon accomplish the purpose for which it was sent across the border.

"The object of the expedition was stated when it was undertaken," said Secretary Baker. "It has never been changed. No orders have been given, and the expedition is busily pursuing now, with a fair chance of an early success."

Early reports that preparation for withdrawal were under way were declared by Mr. Baker to have "absolutely no basis of any kind." All the War Department's plans for pursuing the chase were going forward actively, he declared, an order being placed only today for fifteen gasoline-carrying motor trucks for General Pershing's campaign. The American forces were "pushing ahead."

Publication today of the text of the original army order to cross the border a month ago revealed that no specific direction to capture or kill Villa was included. The order made public by Major General Scott, chief of staff, stated that the work of the United States troops would be "regarded finished as soon as Villa's band or bands are known to be broken up" and that the Americans would withdraw "as soon as the de facto government is able to relieve them of this work."

It was recalled that on the day the troops crossed the border Secretary Baker said their object was to capture or disperse the bandits who raided Columbus.

Secretary Lansing also issued a statement today saying he knew of no intention to withdraw the troops. He also said no intimation had come from the Carranza government that de facto government officials thought Gen. Pershing had accomplished his mission and should return to United States territory.

It was stated officially today that Gen. Funston's orders were broad enough to include dealing personally with Villa in case he should be encountered. Satisfaction with the transportation situation was indicated at the War and State Department today. With private shippers getting supplies ultimately available to the American troops through Mexican railways, Secretary Lansing believes the railway situation has ceased with the de facto government.

VILLA'S BODYGUARD.

PERSHING'S CAMP AT THE FRONT. (By aeroplane and motor truck to Columbus, N. M.) April 8.—The men who are reported to be traveling with Villa now as his body guard and as a rear guard against American troops, are described here as some of the toughest specimens of physical development which the Mexican wars have produced. All reports agree that there are not more than five hundred of these men and some reports indicate there may be considerably less, especially of this bodyguard type.

They are described as well seasoned men in distinction from the boys and lanky young men who composed the bulk of Villa's army. They are supposed to be fairly good shots, although their rifles are said to be inferior. They have the reputation of being able to travel without food such as other men need. Sometimes a good sized handful of corn is passed out to them as their entire day's ration.

While it is evident that there has been a great falling off in loyalty to Villa since his attack on Columbus,

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RAILROADS OR MORE TROOPS IS GREAT NEED

Gen. Pershing is Hopeless in Endeavoring to Maintain Lines of Communication and Hunt Bandit.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT IS EXPECTED.

More Details of the Planned Revolt of the Garrison in Juarez. Americans were to Have Been Object.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, April 8.—The pursuit of Villa has been brought to a definite halt, according to a statement made here tonight by army officers holding a position of responsibility.

"There is no use of the facts," he said. "Even a layman should be able to understand that General Pershing with the relatively small number of men under his control cannot maintain lines of communication anywhere from 300 to 500 miles long and at the same time, press the pursuit of a bandit into a country where he is known to have thousands of sympathizers if no actual support."

"With the free use of the Mexican railroads we could still hope to effect something, but, apparently, there is no hope of such a concession, at least at present. I cannot see that the army can do anything more until the railroad problem is settled in our favor or substantial reinforcements are sent in to General Pershing. I know nothing about the reports that the withdrawal of the troops is contemplated. That is a question for Washington to decide. It is hardly necessary for me to say that it is a solution which would be a bitter pill for us."

The border is in a state tonight, of holding its breath in anticipation of some great and imminent event. Statements from Mexican officials here and in Juarez, coupled with the dispatches from Washington, are accepted as intimating that a speedy and sensational development in the situation is coming.

In connection with this feeling, reports continue to come from a dozen different sources of the country of Carranza troops near the border. These reports come in such a manner that they cannot be ignored and it is known that they have been forwarded to Washington as credible.

For over a week it has been reported here that additional Carranza men were on their way to Juarez and that General Gaviota, the commander in the Mexican town, was to be superseded. A statement from Mexican sources tonight declared positively that General Gaviota had received orders, to proceed to Casas Grandes to take the field command and that he would be succeeded by General Petronillo Hernandez.

General Hernandez was said to be already on his way, having entrained at Villa Ahumada with three thousand men. Villa Ahumada is half way between Juarez and Chihuahua City.

A train which arrived here today from Chihuahua City with several Americans, including two women, brought a story of the burning of the million dollar plant of the Durango Lumber Company, an American concern, near Durango City. The plant was said to have been destroyed by Villistas under the Arrieta brothers, a pair who are earnest rivals with Canuto Reyes for the title, of premier bandits in the territory about Torreon and north Durango.

Passengers on the train said they had been told this story in Chihuahua City by Americans arriving from the south. They also said that one of the American aviators had landed near Chihuahua City early yesterday, and was arrested by the Carranza authorities but was later released on the representations of Consul Letcher.

The fact that the War Department orders to the punitive expedition, as made public today, contain no reference to the "kill or capture" of Villa and state that the object of the present pursuit will be accomplished when Villa's band or bands are broken up, was received with undisguised pleasure by the Mexican officials in Juarez and El Paso.

"This news comes at an opportune time," commented General Gaviota at his headquarters.

"Evidently, the killing or capture of

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